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# MOUNT TOLMIE NURSERY

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## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
OF FRUIT TREES, SHRUBS
PLANTS, ROSES,
ETC.

SEED INTRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.
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G. A. KNIGHT, Mount Tolmie P. O., VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

The Thos. R. Cusack Press, Victoria.

**No nursery stock will be held without a deposit of half purchase price. The nursery business is too long-winded to run any risk. One party dies and others change their minds, and thus the poor nurseryman is left with stock on his hands that he often could have sold for cash, so please be considerate.**

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# SPECIAL ATTENTION

**GUARANTEE.**—While I exercise the *greatest care* to have *every* tree or plant true to name, and am ready, on proper proof, to replace anything sent out by me that may prove untrue to label, free of charge or refund the money paid for it, it is understood and agreed between purchaser and myself that I am not to be held liable for any greater sum than that paid for said trees that proved untrue.

# To My Friends and Customers.

WHILE I exercise the greatest care to have all my trees and plants true to name, well-grown and packed in the best possible manner, and hold myself in readiness to replace all trees or plants that may prove untrue, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and myself that I disclaim all liability for results arising from defective planting, or planting at improper seasons, or from subsequent faulty treatment and cultivation, and am not, in any respect, responsible for any loss or damage arising from any failure thereof.

All trees and plants that I have for sale are propagated and grown by me. I pack in the best possible manner so that trees, etc., can be shipped to any part of the world, having had a life experience in the different branches of gardening. I sell no imported stuff. No charge for packing, boxes, etc., and I deliver all goods to forwarders in Victoria without charge, after which my control ceases, hence my responsibility also.

I desire to be notified at once of any errors that may occur in filling orders, so that they may be rectified and that my customers may be fully satisfied in their dealings with me.

First class trees are those that have been cut back a year or two previous, and have formed good heads. Age of trees amounts to very little as regards the size; two-year-old trees in some nurseries will be larger and far superior to those of four years in others; being worked on strong, vigorous stocks and grown in suitable soil and proper cultivation makes all the difference. Second class are good strong trees that have not been headed back, best for shipping long distances.

The success of any trees or plants I supply is as much to my interest as that of the buyer's, every successful planting of trees being a standing recommendation of my nurseries; such success also saves me from blame, unsuccess being sometimes attributed to the quality of the trees rather than to what is often the real cause—want of proper care in planting, exposure to cold, frosty winds and want of either shelter or watering or necessary care during ensuing summer.

Plant in moderately rich, well pulverized soil, free from standing water. In fact, to be successful in this climate, land should be well prepared, either by trenching or plowing and sub-soiling, and draining, if the land is not naturally drained; dig the holes large enough for the roots to be spread out naturally, and plant about the same depth that the tree stood in the nursery; work in the top soil among the roots, and when roots are covered press firmly with the feet and fill up with the best surrounding soil, and by all means keep manure and all substitutes free from the roots, but use it as a mulch.

If not ready for planting on receiving trees or plants, unpack, trench, or heel-in- in a slanting position to keep the roots from the sun and air, or dip the roots in a muddle made by mixing clay with water until of the consistency of cream, and lay away in a cool, damp cellar where they can neither dry nor freeze until they can be planted in suitable weather. Take out only a few at a time so that the roots will not be exposed for any length of time to cold, drying winds.

Customers ordering from the upper country, when ordering in the spring, should order early so that the trees can be taken up and heeled in to check growth; if not to be shipped at once this is needful. Victoria is probably the earliest part of the province.

TERMS CASH.

Visitors are cordially invited to inspect my stock. The best way to reach the Nursery is to take the Fort Street car to the Jubilee Hospital, then north on Richmond Road, which leads to Mount Tolmie, one and a half miles.

I grow all kinds of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, etc., that are adapted to this climate, which are equal to any, and at reasonable prices. I will not be undersold by any reliable parties.

I cannot supply less than six of one variety at dozen rates, and twenty-five at hundred rates. Time is money with me, and it takes time to run to different parts of the Nursery to dig and label separate trees.

When goods have to be shipped to station or wharf where there is no agent to collect charges, please send cash to pay advance charges. This will save time and often a lot of bother.

# Fruit Department.

### APPLES—Summer.

Price—First class, 3 years, 30 cents each, $25 per 100; second class, 2 years, 25 cents each, $20 per 100; third class, 1 year, heavy, 20 cents each, $15 per 100.

Beauty of Bath—Medium size, brilliant color, very rich and good.

Mr. Gladstone—Very early, scarlet cheek, yellow flesh; bears freely. A good early market apple.

Early Harvest—Medium, pale yellow, mild and excellent; early.

Red Astrachan—Large, crimson, handsome, rather acid but good; very early, ironclad.

Lady Sudley—(Jacob's Strawberry)—A good early apple, very productive.

Titovoka (Titus Apple)—Very large, almost like Twenty Ounce; skin smooth, greenish yellow, striped and splashed with red; flesh sub-acid. Handsome; the largest and one of the best Russian iron-clad apples.

Yellow Transparent—Early, brisk, a great bearer. A good market apple.

Yellow Ingestrie—A beautiful little dessert apple; bright golden color; abundant and early bearer.

### Autumn

Alexander—Large, red, beautiful; sub-acid, pleasant, iron-clad; valuable; late.

Duchess of Oldenburg — Medium, roundish, yellow, striped red; good, iron-clad; productive.

English Codlin—Very large, yellow, with smoky red cheek; handsome; sub-acid, good, prolific; extra for cooking.

Bismarck—An apple from New Zealand; one of the best apples in cultivation. Large, of brilliant color; very productive.

Fall Pippin—Large, golden yellow; rich, creamy, melting flesh; late.

FAMEUSE (SNOW APPLE) — Medium, crimson, white flesh, excellent, productive, iron-clad; early.

GRAVENSTEIN—Large, roundish, yellow, nearly covered with red; sub-acid, good, profitable, iron-clad, medium.

GOLDEN PIPPIN—This is an excellent, large, beautiful apple, one that can be highly recommended; rich golden yellow.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Large, waxen yellow, with carmine cheek, beautiful; fine grained, rich, juicy, sub-acid, excellent; late.

LORD SUFFIELD—A valuable English kitchen apple, an improvement on Keswick Codlin. The tree is hardy and a great bearer; fruit large, conical, greenish yellow.

### Fall

COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN—Medium size; a very handsome pippin. There is no better apple grown.

EARLY RIVERS—This apple, which has been proved here for some years, is identical in form and color with Lord Suffield; the fruit ripens a week earlier in July, and, unlike Lord Suffield, it does not shrink in cooking; the flavor is brisk and excellent. The tree is robust and fertile. It is superior to Lord Suffield in all respects.

COX'S POMONA—Large, very handsome; one of the best and most prolific of apples.

GOLDEN SPIRE—A good apple; very prolific; bright yellow skin.

KING OF THE PIPPINS—Medium size, very handsome.

LORD GROSVENOR—Large, early and very productive.

WORCESTER PEARMAN—A large conical apple of brilliant color; very prolific.

### Winter

ALLINGTON PIPPIN—A very good apple, resembling Cox's Orange in flavor.

BALDWIN—Large, roundish, dark red, sub-acid, good, popular; mid-winter.

BEN DAVIS (NEW YORK PIPPIN)—Large, nearly all red, striped, sub-acid, good bearer, extra keeper and prolific.

BLENHEIM ORANGE PIPPIN — Large, roundish, yellowish, becoming deep orange; striped red on sunny side. Good. November to January.

EDWARD VII.—The latest and best apple in existence. Season, mid-April to mid-June. Equally good for dessert or culinary use; every planter should include this sterling variety.

NEWTON WONDER—A recent introduction of great merit. Large and very good.

GRIMES' GOLDEN PIPPIN—Medium roundish; delicate, rich golden yellow. December to March.

GOLDEN RUSSETT—Medium size, roundish; dull russet with a slightly reddish cheek; crisp and juicy; productive. December to April.

GANO—An improved Ben Davis.

GREENING, RHODE ISLAND—Large, roundish, yellowish green; tender, rich, good; productive.

HUBBARDSON NONSUCH—Large, roundish, yellow, striped and splashed red; sweet, very rich, extra, reliable.

JONITHAN—Medium size, red; excellent quality.

KING OF TOMPKINS COUNTY—Large yellow, striped red; tender, excellent.

McTavish—Red, large; a handsome apple of fine quality.

Northern Spy—Large, roundish, striped red, extra; good keeper; tardy but abundant bearer.

Bellefleur (Bell Flower)—Large; bright golden yellow, good.

Ribston Pippin—Beautiful, one of the best apples; a fine dessert apple, a good kind for Espaliers or dwarfs.

Roxbury Russet (Boston Russet)—Largest of all Russets, sub-acid, extra quality. January to March.

Stark—Large, yellowish, with red on sunny side; an excellent variety; a long keeper.

Wealthy—Medium; roundish, brilliant light red, flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid.

## CRAB APPLES

Price same as apples.

Lady Elgin—Large yellow, with brilliant vermillion cheek; very beautiful; flesh tender, juicy and good.

Transcendent—Fruit medium to large for its class, golden yellow, with a rich crimson cheek. Early autumn.

Florence—New fruit, excellent quality; tree productive and vigorous.

Red Siberian—Small, yellow and scarlet, handsome tree; an early bearer.

Hyslop—Large, very dark showy red.

## PEARS

Pears should be gathered from the tree and ripened in the house; some are worthless if left to ripen on the trees and all are in better quality if properly ripened indoors. Summer pears should be gathered at least ten days before they would ripen, and autumn varieties two weeks. Winter pears should be permitted to hang on the trees until late—until the leaves have fallen, if they will remain that long—then gather and treat the same as winter apples.

First class, 40 cents each; $4 per doz.; $30 per 100.

Second class, 25 cents each; $2.50 per doz.; $25 per 100.

Bartlett (Williams Bon Chretien)—Large, clear, yellow, juicy, buttery, excellent; thrifty, young, heavy and regular bearer; very reliable, and popular; late autumn.

Beurre d'Anjou—Large, russety, yellow, with red cheek, buttery, melting, superb; vigorous, productive, reliable, popular; late autumn.

Beurre Clairgeau—Very large, yellow and crimson, beautiful, buttery, juicy, excellent; early autumn.

Flemish Beauty—Large, pale, yellow; much russeted, rich, melting, very hardy; early autumn.

Beurre Giffard—Medium, pale, yellowish, green, with red cheek; juicy, sweet; of good flavor; early.

Doyenne Boussock—Tree vigorous; fruit buttery, juicy, melting, sweet, aromatic and excellent. September and October.

Jarginell—The flesh is yellowish white, rather coarse-grained, juicy, with a sprightly refreshing flavor. Good. August.

Keiffer—Strong, vigorous grower, early bearer and wonderfully productive; late autumn.

Louise Bonne of Jersey—Large, clear yellow, with red cheek; melting, juicy; one of the best.

LAWRENCE—Large, light, yellowy, buttery, sugary, excellent; the best winter pear; early winter.

MADELEINE—Medium, very early, sweet and good.

POUND—The Pound, or Winter Bell Pear, valued only for cooking, is an abundant bearer. Flesh firm and solid; stews red, and is excellent baked or preserved.

SECKEL—Small, yellowish russet, with crimson red cheek; rich, melting; early autumn.

VICAR OF WAKEFIELD—Very large, yellowish green; juicy, usually of poor quality; good grower; very productive; for cooking; late winter.

## CHERRIES

Cherries succeed best on moderately rich, light, loamy or sandy soil.

First class, each, 40 cents; ped roz., $4.

Second class, each, 25 cents; per doz., $2.50.

BELL MAGNIFIQUE—A beautiful and excellent late variety.

ELTON—Large, pale, yellow, spotted with red.

EARLY RICHMOND—Medium, acid.

BLACK REPUBLIC—A good, large black cherry, one of the best.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Large.

GOVERNOR WOOD—Large, pale yellow, shaded red, sweet, rich and delicious; productive, one of the best.

MORELLO'S ENGLISH AND KENTISH—Excellent for preserving.

MAY DUKE—Dark red, an early acid, juicy, popular kind.

LATE DUKE—Very large and fine; ripens later than May Duke.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU (ROYAL ANN)—Large white, with red cheek; excellent.

OLIVET—Large, a very fine early new cherry.

OREGON SEEDLING—A first-class cherry, similar to Napoleon.

OX HEART—A well-known, popular variety.

YELLOW SPANISH—Large, early, white, with a faint blush; firm, rich and delicious.

KNIGHT'S EARLY BLACK—Early; a good, sweet variety; medium.

LAMBERT, NEW—Large, color rich deep red.

## PLUMS

First class, 40 cents each; $4 per doz.; $30 per 100.

Second class, 5 to 7 ft., 25 cents each; $2.50 per doz.; $25 per 100.

BURBANK—The only Japanese variety that succeeds in this climate so far as my experience goes. Large and good.

BRADSHAW—Very large, dark violet red, good; early.

COE'S GOLDEN DROP—Large, pale yellow, with red spots; late.

EARLY TRANSPARENT—Fruit very large, round and flattened; greenish yellow, dotted and blotched with crimson, when fully exposed to the sun becomes a very rich color; flesh firm, very juicy, and richly flavored, equal to the Green Gage. Tree robust, and an abundant bearer.

ENGLISH GREEN GAGE—Medium, round, rich, juicy, slow grower; best table plum; early.

GEUII—Large, dark, very prolific.

JEFFERSON—Oval; large; yellow, spotted with red; juicy, rich and delicious. Beginning of September.

LOMBARD—Medium, oval, violet, flesh juicy, sugary, vigorous, a great bearer; medium.

MONARCH—Fruit very large; roundish oval; dark purplish blue; freestone; of excellent quality. Tree robust and an abundant bearer; tree three years from the graft bearing large crops of fine plums late in September, ripening from the 24th to the 27th; the fruit does not crack with heavy rain. This plum is one of the most valuable late market plums at present planted.

ORLEANS, EARLY—Round; purplish red; medium size; juicy and agreeable. Beginning of August.

ORLEANS, SMITH'S, MONSIEUR GROS SURPASSE—Large, succeeds Early Orleans.

LOMBARD—Medium, oval, violet, fresh, juicy, sugary, vigorous; a great bearer.

PEACH—Very large, roundish brownish red; flesh yellow, good; early.

RED EGG (MAGNUM BONUM)—Large, red, oval; vigorous, productive; early.

REINE CLAUDE DE BAVAY—Round, greenish yellow; very large; rich and delicious; tree very hardy; and an abundant bearer; forms a fine pyramid. Beginning of October.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—An improvement upon and double the size of the common Damson; late.

TRANSPARENT—Large; roundish oval; greenish yellow, marbled with red; flesh transparent; rich, juicy, and of high excellence; tree remarkably robust and vigorous. Middle of September.

YELLOW EGG (MAGNUM BONUM)—Large, deep yellow, productive and popular; early.

WASHINGTON—Large, roundish oval, deep yellow, with a pale crimson blush or dots; firm, very sweet and luscious.

VICTORIA (SHARP'S EMPEROR)—A beautiful plum; fruit large, roundish oval, light yellow, spotted, and shaded with light lilac and purple. One of the very best.

## PRUNES

Prunes same price as plums.

FRENCH PRUNE (*Petite Prune d' Agen*)—Medium sized; egg-shaped; violet purple; sweet, rich and sugary; very productive. This is the standard variety for drying, and has been more extensively planted than any other; September.

GERMAN PRUNE (*Quetsche*)—Long, oval; skin purple; covered with blue bloom; flesh green; sweet; separates from the stone; September.

GIANT—Introduced by Luther Burbank; raised from the seed of the Petite d' Agen, pollinated with Hungarian Prune. This is a handsome, strong, vigorous grower; leaves very large, so the fruit is well protected. Fruit large to very large; flesh yellow, flavor good; free-stone. More of a plum than a prune; better adapted for shipping than for drying.

HUNGARIAN PRUNE (*Pond's Seedling, Grosse Prune d' Agen*)—Large, ovate; skin thick, reddish violet, with numerous brown dots; juicy and sweet; tree a strong grower and good bearer; its large size and

showy appearance render it a profitable variety for shipment for home and distant markets. Almost identical with Red Egg.

IMPERIAL EPINEUSE (*Imperial*)—The tree is a strong, thrifty, sturdy grower, and in habit very closely resembles the French Prune. The fruit is very large, and of uniform size on the tree, of a violet purple color, with dark blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow, and exceedingly sweet; pit small.

## DAMSONS

BULLACE, NEW LARGE—Round; larger than the common bullace; forms a compact fruitful pyramid. End of October.

CLUSTER or CRITTENDEN—Roundish oval, charming and fruitful pyramid. Middle of September.

KING OF THE DAMSONS—Very prolific and large; one of the best.

PRUNE—Oval; a great bearer and much esteemed. September.

WHITE DAMSON — Very rich when cooked.

25 cts. to 75 cts. each.

ALEXANDER'S EARLY—Flesh white, melting, juicy, rich. Freestone.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—A magnificent yellow fleshed peach ; tree regular bearer ; fruit of large size, and highly colored.

EARLY SCARLET—A very fine early variety.

HALE'S EARLY—Early, medium to large; flesh white and excellent.

## APRICOTS

Same price as peaches.

MOORPARK—Large, yellow and red; flesh orange, sweet, juicy, rich; very productive.

ROYAL—Early, excellent quality.

## QUINCES

25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

The Quince thrives best in a deep, moist soil. On account of the roots being very near the surface, the ground should be kept well worked and free from weeds.

ORANGE OR APPLE—Large, rich, golden yellow, firm, productive and desirable for market.

CHAMPION—An improved variety, large and good.

## BLACKBERRIES

KITTATINNY—Large, juicy, hardy and productive. Considered the most profitable late berry. $1 per doz. $5 per 100.

ERIE—Fruit large, excellent; plant hardy and productive. $1 per doz. $5 per 100.

EVERGREEN—Fruit medium; plant a rampant grower, very productive and profitable. 25 cts. each. $15 per 100.

LOGANBERRY—A cross between the blackberry and the raspberry. Berries very large and showy. It sells well; new; does remarkably well here. 25 cts. each. $2.50 per doz. $15 per 100. Tips $1 per doz.; $7 per 100.

## RASPBERRIES

CUTHBERT—An excellent variety, $3 per 100.

FRANSONIA—An excellent variety, $3 per 100.

CUMBERLAND—The largest blask Raspberry now known. Fine quality and wonderfully productive. Tips $5 per 100.

## CURRANTS

Prices $1 to $2 per doz.; $5 to $7 per 100.

MOORE'S EARLY RUBY—Very large, red and of excellent quality.

RED CHERRY—The most popular market sort, uniform, the largest of all red currants except perhaps Fay's Prolific. Bunches large.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Large, of good flavor, less acid than Cherry, a very poor grower.

WHITE GRAPE—The largest and decidedly the best white variety. Bunches large and very long, easy to pick; berries large, handsome and of the best quality.

BLACK NAPLES *and* LEE'S PROLIFIC.

## GOOSEBERRY

Price same as Currants except where noted.

SMITH'S IMPROVED—Large, pale yellow, and excellent quality.

OREGON CHAMPION—An excellent variety.

DOWNING'S—A vast improvement upon the Houghton, very prolific, very large, pale green, excellent quality.

RED JACKET OR JOSLIN—A large variety, $3 per doz.

## STRAWBERRIES

SHARPLESS—Very large, firm, sweet, and of good quality; a rapid and vigorous grower.

MAGOON—One of the best market berries. $1 per 100. $7 per 1000.

FIGS—25cts. to 50 cts. each.

## FILBERT

ENGLISH—The sort usually sold in the fruit stores. Spring bushes.

PURPLE LEAF VARIETY—Very ornamental, good fruit.

KENTISH COB—Largest and finest. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

## MEDLAR

This fruit is esteemed by some. One pecularity about it is, it should be put in a dark place to ripen, and when soft, apparently rotten, it is good for eating.

CHESTNUT SPANISH—25cts. to 50 cts. Trees grow from 8 to 10 feet high, do remarkably well in this climate, and make a splendid lawn tree. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

## ASPARAGUS

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—Large, of rapid growth. 2 and 3 years, $2 per 100.

## RHUBARB

ST. MARTIN'S—A new English variety, now grown largely for the London market.

PRINCE ALBERT, LINAES AND VICTORIA—Strong roots, 25 cts. each. $2 per doz. $15 per 100.

KNIGHTS EARLY SCARLET—New, 50 cts. per root.

## HERBS, ETC.

SAGE—HOLT'S MAMMOTH—Form large plants with immense perfect leaves, 25 cts. each. $2 per doz.

THYME—25 cts. each. $2 per doz.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Early, 50 cts. per 100; $2.25 per 1000. Late, 25 cts. per 100; $2.00 per 1,000.

CAULIFLOWER—50 cts. to 75cts. per 100.

TOMATO PLANTS—Transplanted—1 doz. in a box, 25 cts. per box. Not transplanted, 15 cts. per doz.; $1 per 100.

### GRAPES

BLACK HAMBURG—50 cts. each.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—25 cts. each.

NIAGARA—25 cts. each.

# Trees, Shrubbery, Etc.

### DECIDUOUS TREES

ACER PSEUDO PLATANUS, Sycamore Maple —A well-known European tree, of quick, upright growth, and dense foliage, 25 cts. to $1.

—— SACCHARINUM, Sugar Maple—An excellent shade tree of pyramidal growth, and foliage turning to a this a favorite in all plantings. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM, European Horse Chestnut—This magnificent large-sized tree has no superior on the lawn. In spring it is profusely covered with panicles of white flowers dotted with red. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

RED POD FLOWERING—A smaller tree; and producing deep red flowers; very ornamental, and well adapted for lawn culture. 75 cts.

FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR, English Ash—25 cts. to 50 cts.

FAGUS SYLVATICA—European Beech—Its dark green foliage, bushy growth, and the ease of transplanting, make this a favorite in all plantsings. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

—— SYLVATICA PENDULA—Weeping Beech —This, while distinctly a weeper, has a twisted, odd growth, just the thing to break the sameness which too many "straight, well-proportioned trees' give to a place. 50 cts. each.

—— PURPUREA RIVERS—Blood leaved Beech—Where a large growing tree of dark foliage is required, this will always be in demand. From early spring until late fall, though varying in intensity of coloring at times —sometimes being almost black— there is always a rich purple foliage. 50 cts. to $1.50 each.

JUGLANS CINEREA——Butternut——Full-sized tree with clean, smooth bark and light foliage. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

JUGLANS REGIA—English Walnut Madeira Nut—A spreading tree of good size. Grown largely for their nuts. 50 cts. and $1.00 each.

MORUS ALBA — *White Mulberry — A* round-headed, fair-sized tree, rather small leaves. Leaves used for silk worms. 25 cts.

—— DOWNINGI—Downing's Mulberry— Large leaves and strong growth, fruit dark red or black, and does not ripen all at once, as is the case with most other sorts. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

NEGUNDO FRAXINAEFOLIUM—Ash-leaved Maple, Box, Elder—A fair-sized spreading tree, with ash-like leaves. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

#### Poplar

BOLLEANA—One of recent introduction. A very compact, upright grower, with glossy leaves, green above and silvery beneath; the most desirable of all poplars. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

POPULUS BALSAMIFERA—Balsam Poplar. An exceedingly tall-growing pyramidal tree of much use in planting. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

POPULUS FASTIGIATA—Lombardy Poplar. An exceedingly tall-growing pyramidal tree of much use in planting. 25 cents to 50 cents.

PYRUS AUCUPARIA—European Mountain Ash. 50 cts.

ROBINIA PSEUD-ACACIA—Yellow Locust. A fair-sized tree with feathery foliage, bearing racemes of yellowish fragrant flowers in the last week in May. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

HISPIDA—Sweet Pea Tree. $1.00 to $1.50.

SALIX CAPRAE—Goat Willow. Pretty specie when its catkins are expanded in early spring. 25 cts.

—— CAPRAE PENDULA — Kilmarnock Weeping Willow. Now recognized as an indispensable ornamental weeping tree. 75 cts. to $1.50.

ULMUS AMERICANA—American Elm. A tree of lofty growth, and weeping, drooping branches of much beauty.

—— CAMPESTRIS—English Elm. A very large tree, with smaller leaves than the American.

—— RACEMOSA—American Cork Elm. This has the branches corky in deep fissures, rivalling the Cork Elm of Europe. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

## DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

AMYGDALUS—Flowering Almond.

—— NANA, pink.

—— ALBA, white. The flowering Almond could be the least spared of any of our early spring flowers. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

COTONEASTER SIMONDSI.

———— OBTUSA—Dwarf shrubs with white flowers and abundant red berries. Very pretty. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

CERASUS AVIUM ALBA PLENA—Double White Cherry.

—— SIEBOLDI RUBRA—Double, red; very beautiful. 50 cts.

CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA—English Hawthorn. 25 cts.

—— OXACANTHA—Double red, pink and white, English Hawthorn. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

DAPHNE MAZEREUM—Pink.

—— MAZEREUM, ALBA—White. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Daphnes are erect growing small shrubs with neat green leaves, and flowers clustered along the stems. It is, perhaps, the earliset flowering shrub of all, and the blossoms are exceedingly fragrant.

DEUTZIA CRENATA—plena double white.

DEUTZIA CRENATA—plena double pink.

—— GRACILIS—White, dwarf habit.

—— LEMOINEI, new, 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

The gracilis is the first to flower, opening about the 25th of May. The others come in about the 15th of June. All are useful in plantings.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA—A most beautiful shrub, bearing racemes of large white flowers, which entirely cover the bush. It is one I can particularly recommend where an unusually attractive specimen shrub is wanted. 25 cts.

GENISTA alba (*White Broom*) 25 cts. to 50 cts.

——ANDREANA (Red Broom) 25 cts. to 50 cts.

FORSYTHEA SUSPENSA—Golden Bell. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

HYDRANGEA—Paniculata grandiflora. Is the large-flowered, white, than which a grander flower does not exist. Its magnificent heads expand about the 1st of August, at a time when shrubs in flower are scarce. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

LABURNUM, CYTISUS LABURNUM. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM VULGARE—Common Privet. $2.50 to $5.00 per 100.

PAEONIA MOUTON—Tree Pæonia. 75 cts. to $1.50.

These are beautiful shrubs, slow growing but very desirable.

PHIADELPHIA CORONARUS—Mock Orange. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

PRUNUS TRILOBA — Double flowering plums. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

PRUNUS PISSARDI (BLOOD-LEAVED)—The double flowering plum takes rank with the best of early spring blooming shrubs. Flowers pink. Pissardi, or the blood-leaved Plum, is the best addition to dark-leaved plants for many years. The leaves are shining crimson, continuing so the whole season. It is a striking object on a lawn, and should be planted by everyone. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

PYRUS ARBUTIFOLIA.. Pretty shrub with white flowers and red berries. 25 cts.

PYRUS JAPONICA—Japan Quince. Fire bush.

———————ALBA—Pink Japan Quince. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

SAMBUSCUS VARIEGATA — Variegated-leaved Elder. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

SYRINGA PERSIC ALBA—White Persian Lilac.

—— Charles X Lilac. Very fine and free flowering.

—— VULGARIS—Common Purple Lilac. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

VIBURNUM OPOLUS—Common Snowball. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

—— PLICATUM—Japan Snowball. 50 cts. to $1.

WEIGELA AMBILIS VARIEGATA—Variegated leaves.

—— ROSEA—Rose. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

SPIRAEA—These beautiful shrubs of easy culture. Very desirable for shrubberies or for planting on the lawn as single specimens.

—— NEW CRIMSON ANTHONY WATERER —This beautiful new crimson-flowered Spiræa is one of those exceptional novelties that occur only at rare intervals, adding in a conspicuous way to the rich and varied flora of our gardens. It outshines all the Spiræas in brilliancy of color—a bright crimson. It is a rare gem. It makes a low, compact bush fifteen to eighteen inches high, and is covered nearly the whole growing season with umbels of deep crimson flowers.

—— BLUE (*Caryopteris mastacanthus*) —Blue Spiræa is a fitting name for this remarkable, new, hardy plant. It comes to us from James Veitch & Son, England, which in itself is sufficient guarantee of its great value. The dense flower-heads are of a rich lavender blue, a rare color among flowers.

—— PRUNIFOLIA—Flowers like double small white daisies, known as Bridal Wreath. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

—— VAN HOUTTEI—Van Houtt's Spiræa is a valuable bush that keeps a rich color and a clean surface to its foliage all through the heat of summer, and we are more dependent upon good foliage than upon good flowers to make our shrubberies a success and a pleasures. The whole row of them in the nursery were completely hidden in masses of pure white blossoms last May, and were the admiration of all who saw them. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

## WEEPING TREES

CHERRY, CERASUS PUMILIA PENDULA—50 cts. to $1.

ELM, WEEPING CAMPERDOWN—$1.

WILLOW, SALIX CAPREA PENDULA—Kilmarnock Weeping Willow. 75 cts. to $1.50.

## EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

ARAUCARIA IMBRICATA—Monkey Puzzle. $1 to $2.50.

BERBERIS DARWINI—This is the finest of all Berberis; foliage small, thick and leathery; flowers orange yellow, abundantly produced, and of delicious fragrance. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

BIOTA ORIENTALIS—Chinese Arbor. Vitæ. 50 cts.

—— AUREA—Golden Arbor Vitæ. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

—— ELEGANTISSIMIA—75 cts.

The Chinese and its golden variety are fast-growing pyramidal trees, and with the Elegantissima, or golden-tipped sort, are found especially adapted to this climate.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS, ARBORESCENS—Tree Box. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

CEDRUS DEODARA—One of the most elegant of all evergreen trees; branches drooping, foliage light blue. $1 to $2.50.

—— LIBANA—Cedar of Lebanon. 75 cts. to $1.50.

CERASUS LUSITANICA—Portugal Laurel. 25 cts. to $1.

—— LAURCERASUS—Common Laurel. 25 cts. to 50 cts. $20 per 100.

CRATŒGUS PYRACANTHA — Evergreen Thorn. 35 cts.

CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA—Lawson's Cypress. 25 cts. to 75 cts.

—— LAWSONIANA VARIEGATA—50 cts. to $1.00.

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM—English Holly. 50 cts. to $3.

—— VARIEGATA—50 cts. to $5.

—— OPACA—American Holly. 25 cts. to $1.

JUNIPERUS SUECICA—Swedish Juniper. 50 cts.

—— HIBERNIUM—Irish Juniper.

—— VERGINICA. 50 cts.

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA—Holly-leaved Mahonia. 50 cts.

RHODODENDRONS—The Rhododendron is one of the most beautiful plants in cultivation. Its heavy, dark green foliage is striking both in winter and summer, to say nothing of the great masses of varied-colored flowers which are produced in large trusses on the ends of nearly every branch of the plants. Rhododendrons have a mass of hair-like fibrous roots; it is therefore necessary to plant in light, well-drained soil such as a mixture of sand, leaf mould and peat, but they will do fairly well in any rich, light soil

free from lime, which is very injurious to them. While they like plenty of water, they are averse to having it stagnant about the roots. Thirty beautiful varieties. 75 cts. to $2.50 each.

JAPAN CEDAR.

RETINISPORA PLUMOSA AUREA—Golden.

—— GLAUCA—25 cts. to 75 cts.

## MAGNOLIA

GRANDIFLORA—Rare and choice small tree, of the highest ornamental merit. Their elegant habit and foliage alone would render them indispensable, but the flowers, their crowning beacty, are unequalled in size and showy effect among hardy trees and shrub. A magnificent evergreen, with large , leathery green leaves, more than a foot long; bears large, fragrant white flowers. $1.00 each.

## YUCCA

FILAMENTOSA — (Spanish Neelde). — Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this can be placed at the head of the list. Its broad sword-like evergreen foliage and tall stately spikes of large fragrant bell-like flowers of a creamy white color make it pre-eminently fitted for planting in any situation. Makes a fine specimen plant for the lawn. Blooms nearly all Summer. 25cts to $1.00 each.

## VINES AND CLIMBERS

AMPELOPIS VIRGINICA—Virginia Creeper. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

—— VEITCHI—Virginia Creeper. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

CLEMATIS, BOSKOOP SEEDLING—Extra large lavender.

—— DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH—Double pure white.

—— GYPSY QUEEN—One of the finest rich purple varieties.

—— HENRYI—Finest large single white.

—— JACKMANNI—The popular dark, rich, royal purple.

—— M. KOSTER—Bright rosy carmine.

—— BARRON VIELLARD — Light rose, shaded lilac.

—— FLAMMULA — Small white. Fragrant.

PANICULATA—Small white. Fragrant.

—— MONTANA WHITE—Rapid grower.

WISTERIA, SINESIS ALBA—This beautiful Wisteria is identical with the above in habit and growth, except it has long panicles of pure white flowers, measuring 8 to 10 inches in length. A magnificent hardy climbing vine. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

I grow my clematis in pots so that they can be planted at any time without danger of their dieing.

LONICERA, HONEYSUCKLE—25 cts.

HEDERA HELIX—English Ivy.

—— variegated. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM—Yellow Jasmine.

—— OEFICINALE—White Fragrant Jasmine. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

The Yellow Jasmines flower towards spring, often before winter has fairly passed by.

## HEDGE PLANTS

Box Edging—75 cts. per yard. A yard will reset from 3 to 5 yards, and more if in the hands of an expert.

Hawthorn—English, 1 to 2 ft. $3 to $5 per 100.

Laurel—25 cts. to 50 cts. each. $15 to $25 per 100.

Norway Spruce—$10 to $30 per 100.

Lawson Cypress—$25 per 100.

Privet—Common, 2 to 3 ft.

—— Californian—$2.50 to $5 per 100.

—— (New Variegated) Foliis Marginatis—25 cts. each.

## PLANTS FOR SUMMER DECORATION

I have at all times a full line of decorative plants on hand and in season a large stock of bedding plants, etc., at the lowest prices.

Agave Americana—Century Plant.

—— Americana variegata—Variegated Century Plant. 50 cts. to $1.

Carnation—12 named sorts. 15 cts. each; $1.00 per doz.

Chrysthemums—Assorted, named. 10 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Dahlias—30 good cactus and show varieties. 20 cts. each. $1 to $2 per doz.

Geraniums—Single and double. 10 cts. to 50 cts. each; per doz., in 3-inch pots, $1.

Paeony—Assorted. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Gladiolus—(Groft's Hybrid's) very fine. 75 cts. per doz.

Phlox—Most valuable hardy plants for partially shaded borders or shrubbery. 12 varieties. 25 cts. each. $2 per doz.

Tritomia uvaria—Red Hot Poker Plant. 35 cts.

Potting Soil—Prepared, $1 per sack.

Pots—Different sizes, constantly on hand. Prices on application.

# Cut Flowers and Floral Designs.

Bouquets from 50 cts. to $5.

Floral Wreaths, Crosses, Etc.

Prices varying according to size and quality, and season of the year.

I pack so as to ship any distance at all seasons of the year in perfect safety.

# ROSES.

Roses are deservedly the most popular of all flowers, as their delicious, delicate tints of color, easy culture and wonderful profusion of bloom makes the humblest garden beautiful.

The soil for roses should be rather strong loam, the deeper it is the better. It should be well drained, and can scarcely be made too rich.

I am constantly trying new varieties of roses, but a very few of them supersede the older varieties.

Standards, four to six feet high, each, 75 cts.; $7 per doz.

Dwarfs, each, 50 cts.; $5 per doz. Strong 3-year-old plants.

Dwarfs, 2-year, 25 cts.; $2.50 per doz.

Dwarfs, 1-year, from 3-inch pots, 15 cts. to $1.50 per doz.

Bessie Brown—This is a prime, new Rose. Of strong vigorous, upright growth, good foliage and one of the heaviest bloomers. Color, white, tinged flesh; flower very large, extremely full and double, of great substance, and fragrant.

Pierre Guillot—One of the finest and most valuable Hybrid Teas. Color, bright, rich crimson; large, full flowers. Very fragrant.

Lady Mary Fitzwilliam—Flowers extra large and globular; quite full and regular; very fragrant and beautiful. Color, clear flesh, elegantly tinged with amber and carnation; valuable.

Souv. de Wooton—Of strong, erect habit of growth, and remarkably free flowering; every shoot is crowned with one or more buds. Color, crimson red, changing to rosy crimson.

Triumph d'Angers—Bright, fiery red, passing to dark fiery crimson. Large, full flowers, very double and fragrant.

Camoens—Color, China rose, suffused with pale yellow, passing to white, flushed with carmine.

Duchess of Albany—A deep, sweet pink in color; not shaded, but what is called a solid color. Ladies prefer it on account of its beautiful color to any other rose for personal adornment, as it shows up against either light or dark dress goods to a charming advantage.

Grace Darling—A splendid new Rose; color, porcelain rose; elegantly shaded with vinous crimson; large, handsome flowers; very swet.

KAISER AUGUSTA VICTORIA—This is one of the most beautiful roses in existence. It is a strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer. Color, pure white.

## MONTHLY, OR EVERBLOOMING

BOUGERE—This is a superb rose, extra large, very double and full, exceedingly sweet tea scent. Color, bronze rose, or violet crimson, delicately shaded with lilac.

BRIDESMAID—An exquisite new rose. Color, a bright, clear pink; a lovely shade; flowers very large, perfectly double. The buds are large and solid, with long stiff stems and handsome, glossy foliage.

CHRISTIE DE NOUE—Double Papa Gontier. The buds are long and finely pointed, the color a clear, rich maroon or deep purplish red, passing to lake, centre sometimes streaked silvery white. Petals finely imbricated and the flowers deliciously sweet.

CLOTH OF GOLD, OR CHROMATELLA—A clear golden yellow; large, very full and double, highly fragrant.

DOUGLASS—Dark cherry red, rich and velvety. Large, full and fragrant. A neat, compact grower. Very desirable for bedding.

GLOIRE DE DIJON—A magnificent rose. One of the finest in every respect. Large, perfectly double and tea-scented. Color, rich creamy white, beautifully tinged with amber and pale blush. A splendid climber or pillar rose.

HOMER—Extra good. Large, very full and double, tea-scented. Color, light flesh, changing to silvery rose. Very fine.

ENCHANTRESS—This variety belongs among the leaders. It blooms with astonishing freedom, bearing its large, globular, double flowering in immense clusters. It is as free blooming as any rose in my collection. The color is creamy white, slightly tinted with buff in the centre.

HERMOSA—An excellent rose. Blooms in fine clusters. Large, very double and fragrant. Color, beautiful clear rose. A constant bloomer. Hardy; one of the best.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ OR CRIMSON HERMOSA—In color it is one of the richest scarlet imaginable, shading to a velvety crimson as the flowers mature; in size it is larger than Hermosa, very fragrant, a free, strong grower, quite hardy, and a most profuse bloomer.

LAMARQUE—A fine climber for greenhouses and conservatories; pale canary yellow, almost white, beautiful buds. Large, full flowers, very double and sweet.

LUCULLUS—Beautiful, dark crimson maroon. Fragrant, very double. A constant and profuse bloomer. Extra good for outdoor culture.

MALMAISON—Rich creamy flesh, changing to lovely fawn, with rose centre. Very large, perfectly double and exceedingly sweet. One of the finest varieties, quite hardy.

MARIE GUILLOT—A splendid rose, first-class in every respect. Color, pure snow white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale yellow. Extra large size, full and double. Very sweet tea scent.

MARIE VAN HOUTE—A lovely rose. Color, white, delicately tinged with yellow and rosy blush.

MRS. B. R. CANT—This variety is remarkable for its robust habit and the profuse manner in which it blooms from early in the Summer until Autumn is well advanced. The flowers are of a beautiful deep rose color on the outer petals, while the inner petals are soft silvery-rose, suffused with buff at the base.

MARECHAL NIEL—The fame of Marechal Neil, with its large golden yellow flowers, is so world-wide that nothing more need be said; large plants in 8-inch pots, 75 cts. to $1 each.

MARIE SISLEY—An excellent rose, full and double. Delicious tea scent. Color, an exquisite shade of pale yellow broadly margined with bright rose.

YELLOW SOUPERT—Mosella. It is a stronger grower and flowers are a little larger than Clothilde Soupert, but appear the same way in clusters and on single stems. The color is a chrome yellow in the centre, getting creamy white on the edges of the petals. It will make a great bedder and is perfectly hardy.

MADAME WELCHE—An extra fine variety, very large, double, and of beautiful rounded form, a soft pale yellow, sometimes cream, with short inner petals of glowing orange and copper.

PEARL DES JARDINS—Bright and clear yellow. Large pointed buds; very fragrant and a continuous bloomer.

PAPA GONTIER—This grand rose does remarkably well in this climate. A vigorous grower, glowing crimson.

QUEEN OF BEDDERS—A constant and profuse bloomer. Color, rich velvety scarlet, very brilliant.

RED MALMAISON—(New Bourbon). Like Malmaison, but bright blowing crimson, rich and velvety. Extra fine and valuable.

ROBUSTA—Scarce and fine, large, very double flower, full and sweet. Clear carnation red, shaded and veined with rosy crimson.

SUNSET—The color is a rich shade of golden amber, remarkably tinted and shaded with deep crimson.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE—Red-flowered Gloire de Dijon. A strong, vigorous grower, flowers large, full and of fine form. Color, a pure cherry red, and sweet scented.

SOUV. D'UN AMIE—A splendid rose. Buds and flowers extra large and very sweet. Color, deep rosy flesh, shaded carmine, reverse of petals silver rose. A fine bloomer.

SAFRONO—Bright apricot yellow, changing to orange and fawn, sometimes tinted with rose. Valued highly for its beautiful buds. Very fragrant and one of the best.

WILLIAM ALLAN RICHARDSON—Coppery yellow, flushed with carmine; flowers large, full, fragrant.

WHITE BOUGERE—Flowers unusually large, deep, full, double; long, stiff stems; are borne throughout the season in great abundance. Color, pure ivory white. Very beautiful.

## HYBRID PERPETUALS

Hybrid Perpetuals are very hardy, and do not winter kill or need protection.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—It is a strong, vigorous grower and a very free bloomer. The buds and flowers are extra large, very full and double, and exceedingly sweet. Color, dark rich crimson, exquisitely shaded and very handsome.

ALFRED COLOMB—Justly celebrated as one of the very finest; extra large, round flowers, very double and full. Color, clear cherry red, passing to bright, rich crimson; very fragrant.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD—One of the grandest and most beautiful Hybrid Perpetual roses. Flowers of immense size, globular form, perfectly double, with broad, thick petals, solid and massive, borne erect on stout, thick canes. Color, bright, rosy pink.

BLACK PRINCE—Very dark, velvety crimson, almost black. Cupped form. Large, full and fragrant.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY—A magnificent rose, extra large flowers. Very double and full. Color, a lovely shade of pale peach, deepening at the centre to rosy crimson. Very beautiful and one of the finest roses.

CLIO—Two first-class certificates; award of merit Royal Horticultural Society. This variety is of very vigorous growth, and has large, handsome foliage. The flowers are flesh color, shaded to the centre with rosy pink. They are very large, of fine globular form, and freely produced. A grand addition in the style of Baroness.

MADAME MASSON—An excellent Hybrid Perpetual, noted for its constant and profuse bloom. The flowers are large; color, a clear, bright rose, highly perfumed. One of the best for planting. This rose is a very superb variety, and should be more generally known. You should try this variety.

GIANT OF BATTLES—This is still esteemed as the very best rich red rose. Very large, double, full and sweet. Excellent.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT—Rich, velvety scarlet, changing to brilliant crimson. Magnificent buds.

GLOIRE DE MARGOTTIN—This grand, new Hybrid Perpetual rose originated in Europe, and is believed to be one of the very finest varieties of recent years. The flowers are very large and of symmetrical form, somewhat globular, very full and deliciously scented. The color is clear, dazzling red. Certainly one of the most brilliant roses ever seen. It is a free bloomer and vigorous grower, and is recommended for its great beauty and wonderful color.

GLORY OF WALTHAM—Brilliant crimson, with fiery red centre. Very bright and showy. Large, full, regular flowers, highly perfumed.

GLORY LYONAISE—Originated at Lyons, France, and claimed to be a yellow Hybrid Perpetual. It is described as being clear chrome yellow, with rich, creamy white border. The flowers are large, very full and delightfully sweet.

GENERAL WASHING—Brilliant, shining crimson, very rich and beautiful. Large, perfectly double flowers. A free and constant bloomer.

JULES MARGOTTEN—Bright cherry red. Large, well formed, fragrant flower. A splendid old variety. Very double and free.

JOHN HOPPER—A first-class rose, hardy and a free bloomer. Large, very regular and full. Clear, glowing pink. Very beautiful.

LA FRANCE—Lovely peach blossom color. Delicious tea fragrance; extra large size. Very full and beautiful. A constant and profuse bloomer.

LADY EMILY PEEL—Very sweet; color, white, sometimes tinged and shaded with blush.

MAD'LL ANNIE WOOD—A magnificent variety, flower very large; fine full form. Color, brilliant violet crimson. Exquisite fragrance. An early and profuse bloomer.

MAGNA CHARTER—A splendid rose; extra large, full flowers; very double and sweet. Clear rosy red, delicately flushed with crimson.

MRS. JOHN LAING—This beautiful new rose does remarkably well here. Color, clear, bright pink.

MADAME ALFRED CARRIERE—Extra large, full flowered, very double and sweet. Color, a rich, creamy white, faintly tinged with pale yellow. Exceedingly beautiful. It is a strong, hardy climber and free bloomer.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—This variety is always a prime favorite with everybody. Richest crimson.

PAUL NEYRON—Extra large flowers; bright, shining pink; very clear and sweet. Blooms the first season, and is one of the very best varieties.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—The greatest climbing rose of its color in existence, small plants making a growth of 10 to 20 feet in a single season, producing in marvelous profusion large trusses of flowers, pyramidal in form. When in full bloom it is a vivid mass of crimson beauty.

DOROTHY PERKINS—New Climbing Rose. A hardy climbing Rose whose vigorous growth and general habit very closely approaches the popular Crimson Rambler. Its flowers, which are borne in clusters of 30 to 40, are of a beautiful shell-pink, full, double and of large size for a cluster Rose, and deliciously scented. A decided acquisition.

YELLOW RAMBLER—Identical with Crimson Rambler, except the flowers, which are deep golden yellow, and fragrant.

WHITE RAMBLER—Flowers are of the size of a silver quarter, partly filled, very fragrant, and in color pure white tinged with blush; borne in clusters.

PINK RAMBLER—Same as White Rambler, except color of flowers, which are brilliant light carmine.

MULTIFLORA—Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet. Produces countless numbers of creamy white fragrant flowers.

PHILADELPHIA RAMBLER—Deep rich crimson, even more intense than the famous Crimson Rambler, blooms in grand clusters, in such numbers as to make the bush appear to be a sheet of bloom.

## POLYANTHA ROSES

MAD'ELLE CECILE BRUNER—A very beautiful and valuable variety. Color, pale pink. Very full and sweet. A constant and profuse bloomer.

ANNIE MARIE DE MONTRAVEL—White, shaded with pink; very free.

MARIE PAVEY—White, abundant bloomer.

## MOSS ROSES

COUNTESS DE MURINAIS—One of the finest pure white moss roses. The buds are elegantly mossed. Flowers large, full and fragrant.

PURPUREA RUBRA—Violet purple, very double and sweet. Nicely covered with fine moss.

## PAEONIAS HERBACEOUS

ANDRE LAURIES—Very double, deep bright red.

FLORAL TREASURE—A fine clear bright pink.

FESTIVA ALBA—Fine pure white.

GOLDEN HARVEST—Nearest approach to a yellow.

L'ESPERANCE—Rich bright rose color.

MARIE LEMOINE—Delicate flesh, changing to white.

RUBRA PLENA—Rich, brilliant, glowing crimson.

VICTORIA TRICOLOR—Pale rose, centre yellowish white. 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

GRANDIFLORA RUBRA—Extra large blood red.

## REASONS FOR DRAINING

A drained soil is more readily freed from excess of water.
A drained soil can be worked many days earlier in the spring.
Less labor is required to prepare the soil.
All parts of the field or garden are ready at the same time.
Manures and fertilizers are more readily appropriated.
The seed germinates quicker and with more certainty.
Crops can be cultivated regularly with less labor.
It protects against damage from wet weather.
It protects against damage from dry weather.
The depth of soil is increased.
It gives larger feeding growth for the root of plants.

## NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE.

| | Square Method. | Equilateral Triangle Method. |
|---|---|---|
| Distance, 1 foot apart each way, number plants..... | 43,560 | 50,300 |
| " 2 " " " " ..... | 10,890 | 12,575 |
| " 3 " " " " ..... | 4,840 | 5,889 |
| " 4 " " " " ..... | 2,722 | 3,143 |
| " 5 " " " " ..... | 1,742 | 2,011 |
| " 6 " " " " ..... | 1,210 | 1,397 |
| " 7 " " " " ..... | 888 | 1,025 |
| " 8 " " " " ..... | 680 | 785 |
| " 9 " " " " ..... | 537 | 620 |
| " 10 " " " " ..... | 435 | 502 |
| " 12 " " " " ..... | 302 | 348 |
| " 14 " " " " ..... | 222 | 256 |
| " 15 " " " " ..... | 193 | 222 |
| " 16 " " " " ..... | 170 | 191 |
| " 18 " " " " ..... | 134 | 154 |
| " 20 " " " " ..... | 109 | 125 |
| " 25 " " " " ..... | 69 | 79 |
| " 30 " " " " ..... | 48 | 55 |
| " 35 " " " " ..... | 35 | 40 |
| " 40 " " " " ..... | 27 | 31 |

RULE, SQUARE METHOD.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

RULE, EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE METHOD.—Divide the number required to the acre, "square method," by the decimal .866. The result will be the number of plants required to the acre by this method.

# DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST

## MOUNT TOLMIE NURSERY

G. A. KNIGHT — VICTORIA, B. C.

To Wm A J Peters Botanist

U S Department of Agriculture

Washington D. C. U S